NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1885.

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GHASTLY DISCOVERY NEAR DARIEN, CONN.

THREE BULLETS IN HIS HEAD AND A PIECE OF

CARPET TIED AROUND IT-ONE ARREST. About a mile northwest of the little Connecticut village of Stony Brook, in Darien Township, Fairfield County, stands a protentious cottage of the Queen Anne style owned by a Mr. Butler, of New-York. It is ely spot, surrounded by thick woods, with nobelse's house nearer than half a mile. An unfrequented road is the only approach to the premises. No one lives in the cottage, for after it was built its owner found the solitude too much for him and now he rarely visits it, but entrusts the care of the place and the cultivation of the fields to Michael Eagen, who lives in an old fashioned frame house with big stone chiuneys, about 100 yards from the During the summer the has grown long and rank in the yard about the deserted

Last week Mrs. Eagen asked ber husband why he did not turn the horses into the yard and let them get the benefit of the pasture. He thought it was a good idea, and on Saturday afternoon the good idea, and on Saturday afternoon the farm horses were led into the yard and turned loose. Two little sons of Mr. Eagen were told to watch them to prevent the animals from falling into an old well that m one corner of the yard, midway between the cottage and the farmer's house, There was no curb over this well; only a few old boards had been laid across and they were nearly hidden from eight by the thick growth of grass and weeds. The two little boys played around the yard, keeping near the well. Prompted by childish curiosity y often peered down between the cracks of the halfds at the water that could be seen about rotten boards at the water that could be seen about twenty feet from the top. When they first looked down the boys could see nothing but a dim gleam on the enriece of the water, but as their eyes betwo dark objects projecting above the water side by side. They tore off a bit of the rotten planking and let in more daylight. Then the boys made out the outline o boots, Even the natiheads in could be plainly seen. Two b sticking up in the water of the well were a great dis covery for the boys and they ran over to the house and told their mother, who came and looked down at the boots. When Mr. Eagen, who was absent, came home on Saturday night, he the boots sticking up in the well. Was "Fil fish 'em out to-morrow morning," he said, and

On Sunday morning before breakfast Eagen visited the well, let down an ice hook by a stout piece of cord, and grappling one of the boots tried to pull it up. As it did not came easily, he gave a stout pull and looking down saw that he had dragged up the body of a man. He did not make any further efforts to pull the boots He did not make any further efforts to pull the boots out of the well after this, but, telling his wife of the dis, covery, he harnessed his horse and drove to Darien and informed Constable Waterbury what he had found. Word was sent to Bridgeport also and Coroner Holt came down on the first train. The news of the discovery of the body travelled from house to house in Darien Township and reached Stamford. When the Coroner, Constable Waterburg, and Officer Theodore Miller and Deputy Sheriff Bolster, of Stamford, reached the Butler place they found the of Stamford, reached the Butter paterns, who were yard nearly filled with neighboring farmers, who were waiting for the officers. Making a silp noose out of a piece of cotton rope. Officer Miller dropped it over both boats. A jerk hand the property of the paterns of the pater tightened the noose about the feet. A dozen brawny hands seized the cord and in two minutes the body to which the feet belonged had been dragged out of the well and laid dripping upon the grass. A thrill of horror ran through the spectators as

the body was hauled into sight, for it was a ghas ly sight, and it took only one look to show that a foul murder had theen; brought to light. The head and neck of the dead man were in a piece of comm carpet which was held in its place by a clothes line that had been colled around it. The same line bound the arms of the murdered man to his body. was drawn tightly around his legs above the knees and was drawn using a below them. Altegether the clothes line passed twelve times about the head and neck, and ter times around als body and legs. The rope was unwound from about the body and the rag carpet taken from the head, exposing the face to the gaze of the crowd of farmers. The features were those of a man about fifty years old, slightly bald, with grayish hair and gray side-whiskers. The lines of the face and the large hands as well as the clothing denoted that the dead man had worked hard or had led a rough life The body was dressed in winter clothing and from the months. A heavy overcoat of a dark material and a plaid pattern was worn over all. The buttons on the overcoat were nearly an inch in diameter. A cardigan a dark waistcoat, a blue flannel jacke nearly new, a striped cetton shirt, Cauton flannel drawers, dark cassimere tronsers, with blue stripes, and overails such as farm laborers wear stuffed in his boots, completed his outfit, with the exception of a silk handkerchief knotted about his neck in the shape of a searf.

An examination of the man's body and head shower

wounds and bruises that might have been received before death or been the result of sharp stones thrown down the well upon him. Coroner Hold determined to proceed no further in the matter until an autopsy had been held. The body was laid out under an apple tree in the yard and covered with a sheet an apple tree in the apple tree until late on Sunday afternoon, when an undertaker from Darien came and took it to the town, where in the evening an autopsy was made by Dr. Burke, of South Norwalk. The result of the autopsy showed that there were three bullet-holes in the man's head, and while no bones had been fractured his breast, arms and legs showed marks of kicks and bruises There was no question that the man had bee beaten, murdered and thrown into the well to conceal the crime. While the body lay in the yard it had been closely scrutinized by all the farmers present at the request of Coroner Hol who wanted it identified. None of the farmers could swear that they had seen the face of the dean man be fore, although several gazed at it intently and held whispered consultations among themselves. It was nearly noon yesterday when Coroner Holt and the officials of Darien, Stamford and South Norwalk, and all the farmers from the neighborhood, gathered in the yard near the well. Coroner Holt took the farmers who were neighbors of Michael Eagen aside and he and
Assistant State's Attorney Galen B. Carter questioned
them closely. Last of all they called Farmer Eagen and
talked tohim aside. After talking with Mr. Eagen the latter joined his neighbors, who showed a disposition to shun him. Nobedy in the throng seemed surprised except Eagen when Officer Theodore Miller went up to him, and displaying his shield, told him to consider himself unde nothing. He was put in a wagon and taken to a lockup. The officials who have Eagen in custody refused t

give the reasons they had for arresting him or even to say where he was locked up. From others it is learned, however, that the arrest is the result of the suspicious of the farmers who are neighbors of Eage They say that about two months ago a fight took place in Eagen's house, in which several men were engaged. Who the participants in the fight were is not known, for Eagen lived in an out-of-the-way place and said little of his neighbors or they of him. He was accustomed to hire men who tramped through the country. They came and went and no one ever thought of them. But several
of the farmers thought they could recognize in the decom posed features Thomas Lakey who had worked for Eagen about two months ago, and has not been seen for about vestigation this morning at Darien.

Eagen owns a small farm adjoining that of Mr. Butler Before he went to Darien he lived near Stamford. He has a wife and six children, four boys and two girls. He is a man of medium height, of durk complexion, with snappish black eyes and sparse black beard.

TRYING TO SWINDLE AN INSURANCE COMPANY. CLEVELAND, June 22 (Special) .- Antonio Accitta, a dark, hegyy-browed Italian, was arrested here morning. He is wanted in Catskill, N. Y., upon the charge of attempting to defraud an insurance company of \$10,000. He had become involved in trouble with a former sweetheart and a plan suggested itself whereby he could shake off the girl, her suit and all, and become rich. He insured his life for \$10,000 in a life insurance agency and paid the promiums in advance. He was a remarkably good swimmer, and was bathing with friends one day, when he suddenly dived under the water and

A MURDERED MAN IN A WELL. | failed to reappear. It was supposed that he was drowned and the papers contained notices to that effect. drowned and the papers coutained notices to that effect. The body was not recovered, and the orother of Antonio took charge of the clothes which he had left on shore and demanded the \$10,000 insurance. The company placed the matter in the hands of a detective, who found the supposed drowned man at the Newburg House in this city. After diving he swam a long distance down stream under water, coming up at a point concealed from view, where he had secreted another suit of clothes. These he donned and escaped.

GENERAL GRANT HAS A GOOD SLEEP. FEELING REFRESHED AFTER THE STORM.

HE MEDITATES AND SETTLES DOWN TO WORK-HIS PATIENT COURTESY TO STRANGERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUYE.] Mr. McGregor, June 22.-General Grant slept well last night despite some contrary calculations that were apparent before he went to bed. Altogether he got about nine hours of sleep. The weather turned cooler last night and in the early morning hours there was a severe rainstorm which broke the General's rest

ewhat. To these atmospheric changes, which could

ble shape, Dr. Douglas in part attributes the General's uneasiness on the previous evening. General Grant is subject to rheumatic pains which give him sharp warning of impending changes in the weather Dr. Douglas dressed his throat at 7:30 and again noticed an improvement in his voice, but, as on other days, it proved only momentary. His pulse then registered 72. Afterward the patient succeeded in getting an ad-ditional instalment of sleep. He did not get up until nearly 10 o'clock, and half an hour later he took a seat on the plazza. The sky was then clear and the air cool and breezy. The invalid appeared to feel its invigora ting influence and did more work on his book than he has done on any day since his arrival here, or for many days previous to his leaving New-York. The loss of his voice has made literary work much harder by compelling him to write everything himself instead of dictating to a stenographer. In the morning he wrote for nearly an hour with bardly a break, only now and then waiking a few steps meditatively as though to get his ideas fully matured before committing them to paper. He wrote on a pad resting on his knee, and the speed with which his pencil travelled over the paper showed that his mind was clear and vigorous, and that his thoughts were readily translated into

Passers-by, of whom there were fewer than usual, were much impressed by the spectacle of this soldier, subduing extreme feebleness and acute suffering by a master ful effort of the will, forcing his thoughts backward to review the shifting, stirring scenes of hotly contested battle icids, and setting down the results of his searches as contributions to the history of his country. The common feeling often expressed is that General Grant never fought so well as he fights now. A clerical-looking man, who looked at him from a respectable distance, said that it was the most eloquent and suggestive sermon that he had ever met with.

The thermometer did not range above 65° to-day and the General remained in the house a good deal in the afternoon to avoid all danger from cold, but occasionally be took a little exercise on the plazza. While he was thus engaged two well-dressed men, not content with staring at him, stepped on to the porch and accosted him. He acknowledged their salutation with a dignified gesture and then turned on his beel and entered the house The ill-mannered intruders retreated abashed.
Instances of this sort are rare, and the General wishes no restraints placed on those who, whatever be their motive, desire to pass near the house, and he is always glad to give his personal friends a cordial greeting. He has been pained to find that a contrary impression has got abroad. Dr. Douglas, who takes a far warmer interest in his patient than that of the mere physician, says that General Grant's patience under his sufferings surpasses anything of the sort he has ever seen, and that his ourtesy is, if anything, more marked than when he was

It grew chilly as the afternoon advanced. Logs piled upon the old-fashioned fire-place in the hall. The family were soon gathered around a blazing fire, sug gestive of Christmas, rather than the end of June. Gen eral Grant took occasional strolls on the plazza until 4 clock, and then found it too cold to venture out of doors safely any longer. The sick man and his family spent the evening around the hearth fire. At 9 the thermometer registered 51°. General Grant went to bed at that hour He told Dr. Douglas in an audible voice, which is of itse significant, that he had passed a comparatively easy day Dr. Douglas said that there was every indication that he would pass a comfortable night, also. His pulse regis-

A PRESENT FOR GENERAL GRANT.

CHICAGO, June 22 .- A messenger left here on Friday with a box for General Grant containing a

LYNCHERS AT WORK IN TEXAS, FIVE PERSONS SUSPECTED OF MURDER HANGED BY

A MOB. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PALESTINE, Tex., June 22.—The lynching yesterday morning of the conspirators who murdered Mrs. Hattie Hazell, at Elkhart, has created great ex citement here. Yesterday evening those in pursuit of the murderers of Mrs. Hazell made another search of "Andy" Jackson's house and found, covered up with some old rags, a small rope covered with blood and hair, the latter corresponding exactly with that of the murdered woman. This confirmed the theory held by nearly all that Jackson was implicated in the crime, and did not take part in it his house was the rendezvous of the murderers. Near the body tracks corresponding with those of Frank Hayes were discovered. The poss-took his shoes off and they fitted the tracks exactly making peculiar marks on account of the shoes being worn off at the toes. The tracks were followed and they led to the section house where Hedges worked. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Mrs. Mattie Hazell, deceased, was strangled and her throat cut by Andy and Lizzle Jackson, Frank Hayes, Joe Morton and William Rogers, colored. This verdict was what had been expected and served as a spark to a powder magazine The entire populace of Eikhart and the surroundin country gathered about the part of the town in which the five prisoners were, a vacant store serving as a jail. At half past 1 o'clock this morning the excitement crystallized into an organized movement for vengeance and a march on the building containing the accused per sons was made. There was some show of resistance and it was suggested by some one that a torch be applied to the building and the five wretches cremated. This, however, was not carried out. An assault was made, th doors were battered down, and the four men and the woman were brought out. Ropes were ready, and n time was lost in rushing the party to the locality of the murder, where nooses were placed about their necks. The lynching was quickly though not quietly done and the crowd scattered to their homes. The bodie were cut down and carried back to the building that had served as a jail.

A BIGGER FALL THAN ODLUM'S JUMP. RALEIGH, June 22 .- The Star, published at Morgantown, says that a workman on the Insane Asylum building in that town was at work yesterday on the coof of the building, 150 feet from the ground. He had been guilty of some patty misdemeanors and did not in-tend to be arrested. Thinking that he saw the constable He was picked up insensible and was thought to be dead, but revived in a few minutes and is now as well as be fore the jump. This beats Odium's leap from the Brook-

THREATS BY THE OKLAHOMA BOOMERS.

LAWRENCE, Kas., June 22 .- A correspondent, ust returned from Caldwell, where he held a long interview with Captain Couch, the leader of the Oklahoma view with Captain Couch, the leader of the Osinaoma boomers, says Couch believes that the commission appointed by President Cleveland will make a favorable report early in July, and that the land will immediately be taken by squatter sovereignty before it is officially opened. The boomers' camp is about three miles from Caldwell and at present contains about 350 people. If the commission should report unfavorably to the opening of Osiahoma for settlement, the colonists as a last resort will again invade the Territory.

TORTURED AND ROBBED BY FOUR MEN.

CONNEAUT, Obio, June 22 (Special).—Four men went to the house of Mr. Maynard, an aged farmer who lives with his sister about three miles from town, on Saturday night, and rapped at the door, telling him that they had a letter from his brother in Conneaut, Mr. Maynard went to the door carrying with him a poker. When he opened the door a revolver was presented at his head, but he knocked it down with the poker. The four men theu assaulted him and soon had the old man bound and gagged as well as his sister. They were commanded to

reveal the hiding place of their money, and refusing both were tortured by being burnt from the hand to shoulder. They continued the torture for two hours, but failed to get much of value.

CHEYENNES GOING ON THE WARPATH.

EXCITEMENT IN INDIAN TERRITORY-TROOPS SENT

TO QUELL DISTURBANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The War Department has received reports from Fort Reno, Indian Territory, dated June 20, to the effect that great excitement prevails at that place over a threatened Indian outbreak by the Cheyennes. The Indians known as the Southern Cheyennes are making preparations to go on the war-path. Troops have been dispatched to queli disturbances. A few days ago troops were sent to quiet a local

War Department officials are not informed as to the cause of the threatened outbreak on Saturday. If these Indians go on the warpath there will be great difficulty troublesome to deal with as are the Apaches. The country, however, in which the former live would be more advantageous to the soldiers pursuing them than is the rough, rocky country in which the latter are being

General Augur has ordered four companies of the 5th ance in addition to the companies previously sent to additional companies are held in readiness to go at a moment's notice. General Augur recommends the pointment of a commission to ascertain the cause of the discontent.

The Southern Cheyennes are settled in the western part of the Territory. The country is level and devoid of trees, except along the streams. Owing to its great extent it is easy for the Indians to keep out of the way of troops. It is believed here that the Indians are well supplied with arms and ammunition. They are said to be good fighters and fight altogether on horseback. The last trouble with the Cheyennes occurred about

nine years ago and continued for more than a year. It was caused by Indians of that tribe massacring part of a family moving overland from Georgia to Colorado. The massacre occurred in Kansas. The father, mother and daughter were killed and four children and daughter were killed and four children taken; captive. The daughter who was killed, before she was captured took the life of an Indian with an axe as he attempted to get into the wagon in which the children were gathered. Prior to this massacre the Cheyennes became unfriendly toward the whites. A number of men disguised as Indians had burned a bridge on the Kansas Pacific Railroad for the purpose of stopping a train that they might plunder it. After the destruction of the bridge soldiers were sent to capture the men implicated. An officer chanced one day to see an Indian standing alone at a distance. He drew nearer, fired and killed him. The Indian was the son of Lone Wolf, the great Cheyenne chief. When he was burled 400 ponies were killed above his grave. Though Lone Wolf thinself did not participate in the outbreak which followed his son's death, it was thought that the shooting of the young Indian greatly influenced the tribe to go on the warpath. The massacre of the Georgia family followed, and the one-year's fighting began.

General Pope has transmitted to the War Department an account of the killing of a Pinte India, "Joe," by two white men in Happy Valley, Oregon. In commenting upon the killing General Pope acala invites attention to the white and Indian outrages which are increasing in frequency in the southern part of Oregon. He says that the Pintes having no reservation they are willing to go to frequent that country for subsistence by hunting and fishing. The state of alfairs now askiting is certain to grow worse and must finally culminate in open hostilities unless a reservation is assigned to these indians and they are all placed on it. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has directed an agent to Investigate the circumstances and report measures looking to the protection of the indians.

THE PHILADELPHIA GAS TRUST FRAUDS. captive. The daughter who was killed, before she was

THE PHILADELPHIA GAS TRUST FRAUDS. PHILADELPHIA, June 22 (Special).-Spencer Smith, an ex-clerk of the Gas Trust, was to-day put on trial charged in five bills of indictment with taking at various times sums amounting to over \$100,000. The poned pending the decision of the Supreme Court in a the Gas Trust was or was not a department of the city. If the court had decided that it was not, the defence yould have been that the suit was barred by the statue his trial was legal. It was testified that the shortage al-leged by the commonwealth appeared on the books in figures made by the defendant. It was in evidence that the auditor at that was in evidence that the auditor at that time was Robert Marrell, who 'Is undergoing imprisonment. The defence alleged that the defendant had born a good character as a solder and citizen. He was appointed elerk in the tas Office in May, 1869, and resigned in April, 1881, to go Into other business. He was not accused of dishonesty until 1883. Murrell was discharged in February, 1881, and after that the on bezzlement charges ceased. The defendant said he never took a cent from the city that dis not belong to him and if there were any discrepancies in his books they were not is and he was not responsible for them. He also defined that the totals entered upon the books which he kept were his. The Jury is out and will render a verificit to-morrow. The Gas Trust is a subject of musual interest just now because on July 1, its lexal independence expires and all its property, costing nearly \$12,000,000 reverts to the city. The trust has had an existence of fifty years.

WILL THERE BE A DUEL!

RICHMOND, June 22 (Special),-An attack upon the character of Judge Edmund Waddell, of this etty, ex-District Attorney of the Eastern District of Vir-ginia, was made in the last number of The Hanover News, sublished at Ashiand, by the editor, Claude Swanson, a the paper is Mr. Savage, who was once employed in the the paper is Mr. Savage, who was once employed in the Internal Revenue Department here. The article asserts that Judge Waldell has sacrificed every principle of his manhood to do the political will of his "boss." Waddell stands high wherever he is known, and the object of the attack is not understood, as he is not even acquainted with the editor, who is from Pittsylvania County There will be trouble from this attack. Waldell and his brothers have gone from the city to-night, and news of a meeting between them is expected. Waddell is a young man and has a family. He was removed from office by Mr. Cleveland because of his Republicanism.

RIOTOUS MINERS GIVING TROUBLE.

CARBONDALE, Penn., June 22 (Special) .-Three hundred and fifty miners from Archbald and its vicinity attacked the Edgerton shaft, belonging to the Hosie & Park Company, pany, about a mile and a half below this city, to-day and lrove the Hungarians and Italians from the mines. They were all armed, but the police of this place were promptly called to the scene and they succeeded in quelling any riotous demonstration. The Hungarians and Italians went away without any offer of resistance and the mob returned to Archbald. The men announce their intention of " cleaning out" all the miners of those nationalities in the valley.

HOGS DYING OF A STRANGE DISEASE.

Lebanon, Penn., June 22 (Special) .- A strange disease has broken out among the hogs in this region. It is called "breining." David Youst lost fifteen porkers within a few weeks and Adam Houck eleven from the same cause. The bogs of other farmers in the neighborhood are also suffering from the disease and many have died. After death the beasts become

black on the back and belly. A NEGRO PRISONER BURNING A JAIL.

RALEIGH, June 22.-James Johnson, a negro confined in the Tyrreli County jail on a charge of murder, set fire to the prison on Sunday and escaped. The jail was burned to the ground. The townspeople pursucd Johnson and surprised him in a swamp. He at-tempted to escape and was filled with buckshot and

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

CRAZED BY A SON'S CRIME.

PITTSBURG, June 22.—A dispatch from Sharon, Penn., says: Mrs. O'Day, the mother of John O'Day, who shot and killed his father last Friday, is a raving maniac.

WORKMEN KILLED BY A TRAIN.

LANCASTER, Penn., June 22.—A gang of workmen on the Pennsylvania Raliroad stepped from the north to the south track to-day at North Bend cut to avoid a train, when they were run into by fae had train. Harry Kennedy, William Conover and Joseph McRyaney were killed.

nedy, William Conover and Joseph McHyaney were killed.
POISONED WITH CIDER AND A LEAD PIPE.
GREENFIELD, Mass., June 22.—The town of Heath is excited over several cases of lead-poisoning which have occurred there in the last few days, caused by drinking cider from a barrel through a lead pape. Half a dozen men are seriously sick, and others are ailing.

Cunton, lown, June 22.—The trial of J. S. Berg, alias J. O. Brock, indicted for bigator, ended in conviction. The prisoner asserted that the husband of the woman from Wisconsin, who was the complainant, was his twin brother, and said it was a case of mistaken

LORD SALISBURY ACCEPTS.

SUCCESS OF THE QUEEN'S MEDIATION.

MR. GLADSTONE TO PREVENT FACTIOUS OPPOSI TION-THE NEW CABINET.

LONDON, June 23 .- As a result of the Queen's efforts, the Marquis of Salisbury has resolved to accept Mr. Gladstone's promise to use his influence with the Liberals to prevent factious opposition.

Mr. Gladstone has made a promise to Lord Salisbury to give the new Coverament as much time as possible during the remainder of the session. It is stated that the leaders have arranged to make an effort to carry the Welsh Intermediate Education bill, the Australian Confederation bill, the Irish National Educational bill, and the Minister for Scotland bill. Lord Salisbury declined to nelude the Scotch Crofters bill. The Scats bill will be finished to-night. Parliament will meet to-morrow or Wednesday to obtain royal assent and then adjourn for the re-elections.

The following is an authentic list of the new Cabinet Prime Minister and Secretary for Foreign Affairs-The farquis of Salisbury. First Lord of the Treasnry—Sir Stafford Northcote. Chancellor of the Exchequer—Sir Michael E. Hicks

Beach.
Lord High Chancellor—Sir Hardinge Gifford.
Lord President of the Council—Viscount, Cranbrook.
Lord Privy Scal—The Earl of Harrowby.
Secretary for the Home Department—Sir Richard
Assheton Cross.
Secretary for the Colonial Department—Colonel Frederick Stanley.

rick Stanley.

Secretary for War-William Henry Smith.

Secretary for State for India-Lord Randolph Churchill.

First Lord of the Admiralty-Lord George Hamilton.

President of the Local Government Board-Arthur President of the Board of Trade-The Duke of Rich

Vice-President of the Council-Edward Stanhope.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—The Earl of Carnaryon, Lord Chancellor of Ireland—Edward Gibson. It is rumored that Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke will visit Ireland shortly, not to deliver speeches, but to inquire as to the greatest extent to which it would be practicable to carry the local government scheme. Sir Charles Dilke, addressing a meeting of Lib-erals last night, said he was prepared to give the Conservatives reasonable assurances. He wished to study in Ireland a plan for the turning over from Parliament to Welsh, Scotch and Irish bodies much of the business that Parliament is now not compossible for that purpose. He believed that many Irish officials were in favor of decentralization and many agreed that it was necessary to abolish Dublin Castle. He thought that Lord Salisbury's recent attitude

the Liberals to enter into a formal compact. The Daily News in an editorial says that no specific pledges have been given; that a general promise has been offered, that the giant's strength of the opposition shall not be used like a glant.

savored of bluff and brag and was not likely to induce

#The Standard says that the political deadlock has been settled by concessions on both sides. Reviewing the qualities of the new Ministers, it admits that the front row of the Conservative benches in the House of Comnons will be unequally matched with the gladiators in

debate who sit on the opposite side.

The Cologne Gazette, in an inspired article, says:
"Germany has always been friendly to England. The change in the English Ministry will not jeopardize the peace of Europe or change the relations between Eng-

THE FRANCO-CHINESE TREATY. FRENCH RIGHTS OVER ANNAM AND TONGUIN-CUS-

TOMS REGULATIONS. Paris, June 22.-In the Chamber of Deputies o-day, M. de Freycinet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, submitted the draft of the Franco-Chinese treaty which definitely confirms the rights of France over Annam. The latter country must henceforth treat with foreign Powers only through France. The treaty fixes the encies and determines the conditions upon which com maintained. It intimates that it is the intention of construct rallways with the assistchina to construct raiways with the assets and of French engineers in order to facilitate communications, between China and Tonquin. France undertakes to pacify Tonquin and expel the bands of maranders infesting the country, and will reallowed to establish themselves under the same condiports. A Chinese Custom House will be opened at each of the above points, where France will be entitled to appoint Consuls. China will be allowed to appoint Consuls for the principal towns in Tonguin. Commissioners will be appointed within three months to frame special regulations for sommerce between China and Tonguin on the basis of lower duties on French merchandles crossing the frontier than are charged by the present Chinese foreign tariff. France will construct reads and railways in Tonguin in order to develop commerce, and it is understood that when China constructs railways she will obtain the necessary staff of officials and workmen and plant from France. The commercial clauses are to be revised after ten years. The French will cease to scarch vessels on the high seas and will entirely evacuate Formore and the Pescadores a month after the treaty has been signed.

realy.

Another batch of letters written by Admiral Courbetfis

They severely reproach M. Ferry for published to day. They severely reproach M his management of the expedition to Tonquin.

THE SPREAD OF CHOLERA IN SPAIN.

Madrid, June 22 .- The official returns for Sunday from the cholera infected districts of Spain are as follows: Valencia (city)—New cases, 20; deaths, 20. Valencia (province)—New cases, 380; deaths, 172. Murcia (city)—New cases, 68; deaths, 31. In the towns In the remainder of the Province of Murcia-New cases, 50; deaths, 27. Cartagena-New cases, 2; deaths, one. Castellon de la Plana (city)-New cases, 6 deaths. 3. Castellon de la Piana (province)—New cases, 66: deaths, 47. Huesca (province)—New cases, 7; from Madrid-New cases, 5; deaths, 4. Vera Cruz has enacted a law requiring that all ves-

CITY OF MEXICO, June 22, via Galveston.-The city of sels coming from Spain be subjected to three days' quarantine. It is likely that the Pederal Government will prolong this term if the cholera increases in Spain.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

GENERAL GORDON'S DIARY.—Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench & Co., of this city, and Messrs. Houghton & Minlin, of Boston, United States, will publish simultaneously to-morrow the diary of the late General ("Chinese"; Gordon.

ATTACKING AN EDITOR.—A party of sub-lieutenants in the Navv. at Portsmouth becoming incensed at some sa-tirical stories which appeared in a local newspaper, forced an entrance into the house of the editor, and as sautted him. The police, after a severe struggle with the officers succeeded in making one arrest. A GREAT STRIKE IMMINENT .- A dispatch from Stafford

says that an order has been issued to reduce the wages of nallworkers from 12 to 20 per cent. A strike is threat-ened which will involve fully 16,000 persons. WINNING OVER THE AFGHANS.-A dispatch from Herat s

heran states that letters received there from Herat show that the Russians have established a good understanding with the Jamshidi and Hezarch tribes, who dwell in the northern and mountainous districts of Afghanistan. These letters further say that the tribes mentioned are willing to submit to Russian rule. KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION.

Parts, June 22 .- A dispatch from Turcoing, near Lille, states that a boiler in Prosper's scouring works exploded to-day, killing seven persons and wound ing forty. The ow er is among the killed. A detachment of troops was promptly dispatched from Lille as soon as the news of the explosion reached that city. The soldlers are now at work in the ruins of the build-ings searching for the missing.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN ITALY. Rome, June 22 .- General Cialdini has refused to form a new Ministry, and it is now regarded as likely that Signor Depretis, late Prime Minister, will re-form the old Cabinet, introducing some new material. In the municipal elections here yesterday twenty-two Liberals and two Ciericais were chosen.

OTTAWA, June 22 .- In the House of Commons to-day the Postmaster-General moved concurrence in the contract made by him with the Allan Line Steamship Company for the conveyance of trans-Atlantic mails. The contract, he said, is for five years at \$126,-

CANADIANS AND THE ALLAN LINE.

000 a year; each steamship employed to oe of, at least,

Mr. Blake thought that better arrangements could be Mr. Blake thought that better arrangements could be made. The limit of time for a passage was thirteen or fourteen days, while a passage was made from New-York to Liverpool in six or seven days. Unless faster steamships were put on the route the passenger traffic would be diverted from the St. Lawrence altogether. Sir John Macdonald said that this subsidy was necessary for the maintenance of the Alian Line- The Government would see that the company improved their steamships.

Mr. McMullen said that when in England he found that, owing to the exactions of the Alian Company, it was cheaper to ship goods to Ontario via New-York than by way of the St. Lawrence.

The contract was finally adopted.

HALF OF A TOWN DESTROYED. VIENNA, June 22 .- More than half of the own of Dabrova, in Galicia, has been destroyed by fire.

RUNNING ASHORE IN A FOG. QUEBEC, June 22 .- A telegram from Cape Race to the Signal Service superintendent to-day reports that the German steamer Grasbrook, Captain schwaner, laden with glass, iron and spirits, from Antwerp for Montreal, went ashore at Seal Cove, near Cape Ballard, on the southeast coast of Newfoundland, Sun-day afternoon in a dense fog. The crew were saved, but the vessel and its cargo will probably prove a total less

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

Nice, June 22.—An American, who had lost all his money by gambling at Monte Carlo, committed suicide here by taking morphine.

PARIS, June 22.—Reports are in circulation that the Sultan of Morocco has claimed French protection. Un-der what circumstances the claim was made is not yet

Suzz, June 22.—The traffic of the Suez Canal is fully resumed. The interruption of the mails by the sinking of the great dredger was not as serious as was thought. Seven mail boats succeeded in passing around the ob-

PARIS, June 22.—A committee of the Chamber of Deputies has reported in favor of allowing a credit of \$2,400,000 to the War Department to defray the expenses of despatching 3,000 men to reinforce the French army operating in Madagascar.

Vienna, June 22.—At a meeting of the Liberal Deputies chosen to the new Reichsrath, a resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee or the first day of the session to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to preserve the unity of the party.

Parts, June 22.—Another batch of letters written by Admiral Courbet is published to-day. They severely re proach M. Ferry for his management of the expedition to Tonquin.

THE PENN BANK CONSPIRACY.

OIL \$1 30 AND EVERYTHING LOVELY-WHO LOOKED AFTER THE MARKET ?

PITTSBURG. June 22 .- The testimony in the Penn Bank conspiracy case is all in and the arguments of were present. One of the strong points brought out today was the removal of any supposition of fraud from opening oil accounts in fictitious names is a common thing. The judge excluded this evidence and intimated that he did not think it necessary to show such a fact.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

When Mr. Carruthers, the Republican postmaster of McKeesport, came on the stand Democratic Congressman Boyle, of counsel for the defence, eyed him from head to foot and listened to his evidence as to Mr. Reiber's hands with Mr. Boyle. "He's an offensive partisan, Mr. Boyle. Look out for him," said one attorney. The Congressman laughed, and said: "I guess he is." The defence rested at quarter past 10 o'clock, to the surprise of all, as some important evidence was expected.

There was something of a stir in the court-room whe Judge Curtis, of New-York, arose with a handful of papers to cross-examine Director Laughlin. He made a point by showing that since the failure of the bank Mr. Laughlin had made an assignment. Director Carroll, under his questioning later in the day, also admitted that since the failure he had made an assignment. Mr. Laughlin denied that he had ever conversed with J. P. Heal regarding the operations of the syndicate; also that he had given orders to sell the bank olt. Here Judge Curtis handed the witness a check and asked him to identify it. Mr. Laughlin said that it was his signature. Judge Curtis read an order delegating Mr. Heal to buy him 10,000 barrels of oil. It was in Ms. Laughlin's handwriting and the check was in payment for it. The witness gave a negative answer to the question. "When Mr Riddle went away did he ask you to look after the oil market!" Lawyer Daizeli read a tolegram addressed to Mr. Riddle at New-Orleans, dated Pitisburg, November 13, 1883, and signed by Mr. Laughlin, quoting oil at papers to cross-examine Director Laughlin. to Mr. Riddle at New-Orleans, dated Pittsburg, November 13, 1883, and signed by Mr. Laughlin, quoting oil at \$1.30, and saying that all was "lovely at the bank."

The question of Judge Curtis in regard to Director Hutchinson's balancing his account at the bank on the day it failed, tickled the jury. A smile ran all along the line of faces in the box, and some of the jurors laughed as if they had heard that the directors had not lost much. Ex-president of the bank and ex-Congressman Hopkins testified that he never had any lutimation from Mr. Riddle that the bank was engaged in the oil business; he never had any talk with Beal about the syndi-

cate.

A Washington telegram to a Sunday paper said that
Mr. Hopkins had lost the Italian Mission because of his
connection with the Penn Bank. This was denied to-

TO SAVE MILLIGNS OF BUSHELS OF COAL. PITTSBURG, June 22 (Special) .- With one exeption every iron mill in Pittaburg will be using natural gas instead of coal by July 1. Those firms which have not already made the necessary arrangements to use i are taking advantage of the present stoppage to do so. "It will only be a question of a very short time befor all the mills will use it," said William D. Hartuice, general manager of the Penn Fuel and Fuel Gas Companies I only know of one firm, Chess, Cook & Co., which does ot contemplate using it."

Forty iron firms within a radius of thirty miles are sing it. Besides these, glass factories, breweries, distilleries and other establishments are using it.

The finished output of iron and steel in the Pittsburg The finished output of fron and steel in the Pittsburg district is 750,000 tons a year. Assuming as a moderate estimate that it takes fifty bushels of coal to finish a ton the general introduction of natural gas into the iron and steel mills supplants 98,250,000 bushels of coal a year, or about one-seventh of the annual output of the region tributary to Pittsburg. Theusands of men in addition to those who have already been affected by it will be thrown out of employment. In every mill it will do away with fremen, astimen and deliverers, and many a man university of the product.

FOUND IN A DYING CONDITION.

CLEVELAND, June 22 (Special) .- Late last night C. M. Beyer, an aged German seissors-grinder, was found in a dying condition. His left leg was swollen to twice its natural size, and was apparently broken; his left arm was also broken and bruised, and there was a gash across his forehead, through which the brain could be plainly seen. Beyer was conscious, and said that he went to Collinwood with a friend and met with a fall, nd that he was brought back by friends. A tenant of the building where Beyer was found says that he was brought there in a wagon by a man who went away in a hurry and refused to send for a dector because "he didn't have time." The theory of the police is that Beyer got his injuries in a fight with his companions, and in his lesire to shield them he made up the story of the accidental fall. The wound on the head is fatal.

STRANGERS SAVING TWO TRAINS.

NEWARK, Ohio, June 22 (Special) .- The lives of a large number of passengers on a Baltimore and Ohio train were saved last night by two unknown men near Van Nattashut, a small station five miles north of this place. The young men discovered that the swollen waters of a creek had washed away a trestle, and although there remained but a few minutes they succeeded in warning the passenger train from the north and a freight train from the south.

The Windsor Pleasure Club, a popular and excellent organization of newsdealers, will have a pionic with athletic sports at Ridgewood Park, Brooklyn, at moon to-day, John Poley, John Rotenger, Louis Miller and Louis Bunshire are among those who have en teres for the prizes. A folding contest will take plan-in the evening.

GAMES OF ATRLETIC NEWSDEALERS.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

RAVAGES OF THE DUMB LOCUST. LYNCHBURG Va., June 22.—An insect called the dum least is committing ravages on apple trees in some c the southwest countries, and trees are dying by hundred

the southwest counties, and trees are dying by hundreds.

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE.
OMARA, Nob., June 22.—The select committee of the Senate, consisting of Senators Cullon, Platt and Harris, has been in session here all day. Testimony was taken from F. B. Falconer, retail dry-goods; C. IP. Goodman, wholesale drugs; Edward Rosewster, Editor of The Bee; all of Omaha, and J. H. Stickle, farmer and banker, of Hebron, Neb. The session will be resumed to morrow. The testimony so far has been altogether confided to alloged railway grievances and reform suggestions.

"JOE" MACKIN TO THE FRONT AGAIN.
CHICAGO, June 22—According to an afternoon paper, considerable indignation has been expressed by reputable Democrata here over the published sail for primaries to select county committeemen, which is signed by Joseph C. Mackin, as secretary of the Cook County Democratic Central Committee.

HELD DOWN BY THE SAFE.

ONLY ONE HOUSE LEFT IN A DAKOTA TOWN.

SWEEPING DESTRUCTION BY STORM-SNOW AND

SHERBROOKE, Dak., June 22 .- Every building in the town was blown over by the storm on Satur-day except the county building, which was held down

by the safe. No one was hurt.
INDEPENDENCE, Mo., June 22.—A tornado visited the northeastern part this county on Saturday night. At Sibley, on the river, a number of houses were destroyed, among them being the store of C. S. McMillen, scarcely a vestige of which remains. Throughout the country the forests suffered from loss of large trees, and grain is for the sickle. The new business house of T.W. Herson in this city, was blown out of shape. The wind blow of gate, and a driving rain was general throughout the

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 22 .- A tornado, accompa nied by rain, hall and electricity, passed over this city late on Saturday night, and it is now learned that although in the city the only damage was to trees, fences and gardens, in the country it was more severe. On the stock farm belonging to Captain U. S. Tough, four miles south, the large barn was blown to atoms, and nine horses buried in the ruins. Three were killed outright, and all the others severely injuried. The second story was blown from the home of George Richardson. Al The house of John Huckins, about twelve miles from the city, was blown to pieces. The family, consisting of five persons, were scattered about the yard in all directions by the gale, but none were killed. All, however, were njured more or less. The timbers of the house were

blown more than a mile. KANSAS CITY, June 22.-The storm on Saturday night did little damage in Kansas City, the most serious being the blowing down of a three-story brick building at Eighteenth and Enrank sts., valued at \$4,000. Reports are coming in of serious damage to growing crops as well as the destruction of fences and houses, and in some cases of dwellings. Dispatches from St. Joseph, Warrensburg. Independence, Cameron, Chillicothe, Bevier, Missouri City, Marshall, Slater, and Glasgow, all Missouri towns, tell the same story. At Glasgow, [J. C. Wilson, of Peoria, a travelling man, lost his life, and the

business part of the town was almost destroyed. STAUNTON, Va., June 22 .- A severe wind and hall storm passed over the lower portion of Augusta County yesterday, felling buildings, trees and the growing corn, and otherwise causing heavy damage.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 22 .- A dispatch to The Times-Democrat from Minden says: A severe storm passed over this region yesterday, doing great damage to corn crops, fences and trees. The storm lasted twenty min-

utes, leaving a track about a mile wide.

DETROIT, June 22.—Dispatches from the Western part of the lower peninsula of Michigan report heavy frosts last night, with considerable damage to corn and other growing crops.

A dispatch to The Journal from Traverse City reports

a cold wave with snow in Grand Traverse County. CLEVELAND, June 22 (Special).—Three yachts anchored inside the breakwater were driven on the rocks and destroyed to-day. The schooner J. J. Hill anchored last evening between the piers at Fairport. The storm of last

night drove her against the east pier and stove a hole in

her. She filled and sank, a total wreck.

RAVENNA, Obio, June 22 (Special).—The whirlwind that struck the village last night rendered Main and Chestnut sts. impassable on account of the immense trees that were uprooted and blown across them. The Court House Park is ruined. It will take twenty-five years to restore the trees and ornaments to their original beauty. The fine houses of A. A. Graham and William Halcomb were unroofed completely. The business part of the town is in a sad plight. Store fronts are deolished. Marvin's Block is unroofed. J. S. Smith's family, occupying rooms above his store, were turned out unceremoniously and not single dry article of clothing left them. Carpets and furniture were ruined. The roof of the Second National Bank building and the Masonic Hall were demolished. Roed's Hall, occupied by the Salvation Army, is a wreck. The beautiful Opera House is greatly damaged, the dome having been carried to the adjoining building. Merts & Riddle's re

carried to the adjoining building. Meris & Riddle's repository was unroofed and the contents ruined. The
house of N. D. Clark is hardly discernable, being surrounded and covered with the roofing and timbers blows
from neighboring blocks. The Etna House block was
shaken to its foundations. The heavy slate roof was
slifted, and in failing it did not strike plamb, and its
heavy cornice now hangs over the side, propped temporarily by scantling. The Union School building in
Chestnutest, is unroofed, and the school building in
Chestnutest, is unroofed, and the school bail in the mansard is much damaged. The louse of John Cheit was
moved bodily nearly twenty-five feet. Great trees uprooted and lying across the streets in every direction
render travelling by vehicles almost impossible. The
damage is estimated at \$50,000.

Akroon, O., June 22 (Special).—A terrific storm raged AKRON, O., June 22 (Special). - A terrific storm raged in this neighborhood last night. Farm buildings in the in this neighborhood last night. Farm buildings in the surrounding country were stripped of roofs and siding. Orchards were levelled. On the farm of John Spader, of Springfield, and R. M. Witherup, of Coventry, great damage was done. While a freight train on the Valley Railroad was passing a point neith of the city thirty feet of track gave way, carrying down seven cars. A temporary bridge was built over the washout. In this city eighty feet of the main sewer caved in carriying a man, a horse and a wagon away.

DEMOCRATIC QUARRELS IN NEW-JERSET. TRENTON, June 22 .- The appointment of Matthew H. Vanderveer as Collector of Internal Revenue for the HIId District of this State has embittered the c. ntest waging between Senator McPhorson and the old State House wing of the Democracy. It is understood that the appointment was secured by one of the old tricks for which the State House ring is noted. The President is not familiar with the wiles of Jersey Democracy and he fell an easy prey to the plot. Ten days ago a truce was called in the HIId District fight. Congressman Green, who had been pressing Vanderveer, ated that Vanderveer was now really out of the fight.

stated that Vanderveer was now really out of the fight. He therefore preferred Editor Gordon of The New-Brunswick Times. Gordon was the choice of ex-Congressman Ross. The President was inclined to consolidate the 11th and Vith Districts and put Collector Cloiz at the head of both districts.

The State House faction stole quietly back to Washington, represented that Vanderveer's nomination would satisfy all parties and heal all differences and so plastered over a flairs that the President agreed to appoint Matthew as Collector of the Revenues. Then the State House crowd came backandopened fire on Sensior McPherson, declaring that he did not represent more than one-third of the State. But to-night it has dawned to pot the State House ring, that an appointment is one thing and a commission another. It was learned that Senator McPherson had gone to Washington and was preparing to upset the little game played by his opponents.

RELEASED BY GOVERNOL OGLESBY.

CHICAGO, June 22 (Special).-Louis Buchus, who was sent to the peutentiary eleven weeks ago for killing his daughter's betrayer, has been released from prison. He returned home to-day. On January 26 to met Theodore Lay, the man who led his daughter astray, and asked h.m to marry her. Lay refused, and even taunted him with his daughter's shame. Bachus shot and killed him. He was sentenced to Joliet prison for four years. His attorney appealed to the Governor. Judge Gary, before whom Bachus was tried, wrote to the Governor, stating that while he could not make any recommendation in the case, he would be glad to see Bachus a free man. Senator Logan interested himself in the prisoner's behalf. He had met Bachus in New-Orleans at the time of the election trouble in 1876. He was a Republican and an election officer whose duty it was to return the ballot-box of his precinct to headquarters. He refused an offer of \$35,000 for allowing the box to be tampered with. The facts came out in the returning board lovestigation. Governor Warmouth, of Louisiana, General Badger, Collector of the Port of New-Orleass, and many others who had known Bachas in the Seuth, appealed to Governor Oxicasy in his behalf, and 3,000 people of Chicago signed a petition for his release. The girl Minule is at the home for the friendless. at the time of the election trouble in 1876. He was a

NAVAL CADETS FLIRTING WITH PRETTY GIRLS. Annapolis, June 22 .- A steamer from Baltimore brought an excursion party down to this place on Thursday and the cadets at the Navai Academy are accused of kissing their hands and in various ways flirting with the pretty girls on the steamer. The cadets con-sider that they did nothing wrong, but an investigaten

SUSPENSION OF A SUNDAY NEWSTAPER. PHILADELPHIA, June 22 (Special) .- No one was surprised when The Sunday Argus, a straight-out Democratic paper and which hoped to turn itself into a daily in the fail, suspended publication after a brief carreer yesterday. Its ill fortune is another example of the fatality which attends Democratic papers in this city.

POISONED WITH CANNED MEAT. PHILADELPHIA, June 22 (Special). — Mrs. Henry Benham and four sons, of Falls of Schuylkill, were

taken suddenly and seriously ill early this morning, it is supposed from canned meat which they had eaten for breakfast.